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17 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

18 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

19 BRIAN J. DEBARR,

CASE NO. 3:12-cv-00039-LRH-WCG

20 Plaintiff,

**AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
21 ORDER**

vs.

22 TARA CARPENTER, et al.,

23 Defendants.

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1     **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS<sup>1</sup>**

2              Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
3       confidential and/or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and  
4       from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this or related litigation may be warranted.

5              Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following  
6       Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket  
7       protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from  
8       public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to  
9       confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

10     **2. DEFINITIONS**

11        2.1.   **Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
12       information or items under this Order.

13        2.2.   **Designating Party:** a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that  
14       it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as either “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
15       “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

16        2.3.   **Disclosure or Discovery Material:** all items or information, regardless of the  
17       medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
18       testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
19       responses to discovery in this matter.

20        2.4.   **Expert:** a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
21       the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
22       consultant in this action.

23        2.5.   **Confidential Information:** In providing or revealing discovery materials, any  
24       party (“Producing Party”) may designate as “CONFIDENTIAL” all or part of any such materials  
25       that constitute trade secrets, proprietary data, marketing information, financial information,  
26       and/or similar commercially sensitive business information of the type contemplated by Rule

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28       ^ Pursuant to the Court’s Minute Order of October 24, 2016, the parties in this Amended Stipulated Protective Order

1 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The designating party must have good faith basis,  
2 in law and in fact, to believe that the designated material is in fact confidential or that unprotected  
3 disclosures might result in economic or competitive injury. The designated material must not be  
4 publicly known and must not be ascertainable from an inspection of publicly available  
5 documents, materials or devices.

6 The parties may further designate certain discovery materials of a highly confidential  
7 and/or proprietary nature as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

8       **2.6     “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information**  
9 **or Items:** extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another  
10 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of harm that could not be avoided by less  
11 restrictive means. Information designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
12 ONLY cannot be shared with the attorneys’ clients, including parties to this action, unless and  
13 until this Court issues a Court Order specifically permitting its view by the particular party or  
14 parties named in any such order that may be entered.

15       **2.7     Non-Party:** any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other  
16 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

17       **2.8     Party:** any party to this action, including their Counsel (and their support staffs).

18       **2.9     Producing Party:** a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
19 Material in this action.

20       **2.10    Professional Vendors:** persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
21 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
22 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
23 subcontractors.

24       **2.11    Protected Material:** any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
25 either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

26       **2.12    Receiving Party:** a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a

27  
28 have revised Sections 4, 14.3 and 14.4 of the previously submitted Stipulated Protective Order.

1 Producing Party.

2 **3. SCOPE**

3 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
4 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2)  
5 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,  
6 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.  
7 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following  
8 information: (a) any information that is properly in the public domain at the time of disclosure to  
9 a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party  
10 as a result of permitted publication not involving a violation of this Order; and (b) any  
11 information properly known and within the Receiving Party's possession prior to the disclosure  
12 or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the  
13 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any  
14 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

15 **4. DURATION**

16 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by  
17 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court  
18 order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all  
19 claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after  
20 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this  
21 action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time  
22 pursuant to applicable law. This provision does not connote that the Court will continue to  
23 exercise jurisdiction over this matter post-dismissal.

24 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

25 **5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

26 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this  
27 Order as either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES  
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1 ONLY” must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the  
2 appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of  
3 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other  
4 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not  
5 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. If it comes to a Designating  
6 Party’s attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for  
7 protection that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the  
8 mistaken designation.

9           **5.2      Manner and Timing of Designations.**

10         Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
11 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so  
12 designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this  
13 Order requires:

14           5.2.1     for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
15 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the  
16 Producing Party will affix either the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
17 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that contains protected  
18 material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,  
19 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making  
20 appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original  
21 documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection  
22 until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and  
23 produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made  
24 available for inspection shall be deemed either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
25 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has  
26 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must  
27 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order.

1 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix either the  
2 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
3 legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the  
4 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify  
5 the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

6 5.2.2 for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,  
7 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,  
8 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

9 5.2.3 for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
10 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
11 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the  
12 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
13 ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the  
14 Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

15 **5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate.**

16 If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does  
17 not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for  
18 such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make  
19 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
20 Order.

21 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

22 **6.1 Timing of Challenges.**

23 Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. A  
24 Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a  
25 challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

26 **6.2 Meet and Confer.**

27 The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written  
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1 notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid  
2 ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the  
3 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the  
4 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must  
5 begin the process by conferring within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the  
6 Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not  
7 proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to  
8 reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for  
9 the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge  
10 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the  
11 Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

12       **6.3     Judicial Intervention.**

13       If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party  
14 shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality within 21 days of the initial notice of  
15 challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not  
16 resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a  
17 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer  
18 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such  
19 a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall  
20 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition,  
21 the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if  
22 there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition  
23 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be  
24 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
25 and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

26       The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
27 Party. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a  
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1 motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the  
2 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's  
3 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

4 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5 **7.1 Basic Principles.**

6 A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another  
7 Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or  
8 attempting to settle this litigation or related litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed  
9 only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the  
10 litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 16  
11 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

12 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and  
13 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

14 **7.2 Disclosure of "Confidential" Information.**

15 Confidential Information produced pursuant to this Protective order and designated as  
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" may be disclosed or made available only to the persons designated below:

- 17 (a) the Court and its personnel under seal as further described below in Section 12.3;
- 18 (b) counsel of Record to Plaintiff and Defendants, including partners and  
19 associates who assist them in this matter, and the paralegals, clerical and  
20 secretarial staff employed by such counsel;
- 21 (c) the Named Parties to the litigation who have executed an acknowledgement and  
22 agreement as set forth in Exhibit 1 to abide by this Order and employees, officers,  
23 directors and in-house counsel for the parties who need access to the material  
24 designated Confidential to assist counsel in the litigation, as well as secretarial and  
25 clerical personnel who work regularly with such person;
- 26 (d) court reporters and videographers;
- 27 (e) non-party experts or consultants who have executed an acknowledgment

and agreement as set forth in Exhibit 1 to abide by this Order, including their secretarial and clerical personnel retained to assist counsel of record in this case who have agreed to be bound by this Order;

- (f) any bona fide potential or actual witness (and any counsel of such witness), provided that counsel herein reasonably believe that the witness has relevant knowledge about the creation, distribution or maintenance of the particular Confidential Information to be disclosed, or about the facts contained therein;
- (g) members of the jury in this case;
- (h) employees of independent copy services, printers or illustrators, for the sole purpose of making copies of documents and exhibits to be used in this litigation;
- (i) such other persons as Plaintiff and Defendants may agree upon in  
ing; and
- (j) such other persons as the Court may order upon application of Plaintiff or

Any person to whom Confidential Information is disclosed pursuant to subparts (b) through (f) and (h) through (j) shall be advised that the Confidential Information is being disclosed pursuant to an Order of the Court, that the information may not be disclosed to any other person not permitted to have access to the Confidential Information pursuant to this Stipulation and Order, and that any violation of this Stipulation and Order may result in the imposition of such sanctions as the Court deems proper.

## **7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”**

Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may not disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to their client, a party, or non-party, with the exception that the following individuals may be provided reasonable and limited access to the designated information: :

1                     (a) the Receiving Party's Counsel, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is  
2                         reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;  
3                     (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
4                         reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment  
5                         and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);  
6                     (c) the Court and its personnel under seal as further described below in Section 12.3 ;  
7                     (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and  
8                         Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation  
9                         and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit  
10                         A);  
11                     (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or  
12                         other person who otherwise properly possesses or knows the information.

13                     Any person to whom Confidential Information is disclosed pursuant to subparts (b)  
14                         through (e) and (g) through (i) shall be advised that the Confidential Information is being  
15                         disclosed pursuant to an Order of the Court, that the information may not be disclosed to any  
16                         other person not permitted to have access to the Confidential Information pursuant to this  
17                         Stipulation and Order, and that any violation of this Stipulation and Order may result in the  
18                         imposition of such sanctions as the Court deems proper.

19                     **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
20 LITIGATION**

21                     If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
22                         disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
23                         "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that Party must:

24                     (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a  
25                         copy of the subpoena or court order;  
26                     (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the  
27                         other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is

subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The Designating Party shall not bear the burden and expense of the Receiving Party who may oppose the Designating Party’s designation of “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information.

16   **9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**  
17   **THIS LITIGATION**

18        9.1      The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in  
19 this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
20 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with  
21 this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these  
22 provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

23           9.2     In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a  
24 Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement  
25 with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

26 (a) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of  
27 the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(b) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(c) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

5        9.3     If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14  
6 days of the notice, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information  
7 responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the  
8 Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to  
9 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a  
10 court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection  
11 in this court of its Protected Material.

12 The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of  
13 confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its  
14 confidentiality interests in this court.

**15 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) when applicable, request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

23     **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**  
24     **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

When a Producing Party gives notice to a Receiving Party that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the Receiving Party must promptly return or destroy said material, and may not use said material in any manner. Such

1 inadvertent production shall not be deemed a waiver of privilege or other applicable protection.

2 **12. NO WAIVER REGARDING CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF INFORMATION.**

3       This Stipulation and Order is entered solely for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of  
4 documents and information among the parties to this action without involving the Court  
5 unnecessarily in the process. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order nor the production of any  
6 information or document under the terms of this Stipulation and Order, nor any proceeding  
7 pursuant to this Stipulation and Order, shall be deemed (i) to have the effect of an admission or  
8 waiver by either party of the confidentiality or non-confidentiality of any materials; (ii) to alter  
9 the confidentiality or the non-confidentiality of any such document or information; (iii) to alter  
10 any existing obligation of any party or the absence thereof; or (iv) to affect in any way the  
11 authenticity or admissibility of any document, testimony, or other evidence at trial. Entry of this  
12 Stipulation and Order does not preclude any party from seeking or opposing additional protection  
13 for particular information.

14 **13. INADVERTENT FAILURE TO DESIGNATE.**

15       The inadvertent failure of a Producing Party to designate discovery materials as  
16 Confidential Information shall not be deemed, by itself, to be a waiver of the party's or non-  
17 party's rights to so designate such discovery materials. Immediately upon learning of any such  
18 inadvertent failure, the Producing Party shall notify all receiving parties of such inadvertent  
19 failure and take such other steps as necessary to correct such failure after becoming aware of it.  
20 In addition, the Receiving party, upon receipt of any information that the Receiving Party should  
21 reasonably believe to have been inadvertently produced without the appropriate confidential  
22 designation, should immediately notify the Producing Party so that the Producing may take such  
23 other steps as necessary to correct the inadvertent disclosure.

24 **14. MISCELLANOUS**

25       **14.1 Right to Further Relief.**

26       Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the  
27 Court in the future.

1           **14.2 Right to Assert Other Objections.**

2           By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise  
3 would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not  
4 addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on  
5 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

6           **14.3 Filing of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
7 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information with the Court.**

8           Any party intending to file with the Court materials designated by any party as  
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
10 (“Protected Materials”) (including transcripts of depositions or portions thereof, documents  
11 produced in discovery, information obtained from inspection of premises or things, answers to  
12 interrogatories or requests for admissions, exhibits and all other documents that have previously  
13 been designated as containing Confidential Information, or any pleading or memorandum  
14 reproducing or containing such information) shall provide reasonable notice of such intent prior  
15 to such filing. If the party filing the Protected Materials with the Court is the Designating Party  
16 for the Protected Materials, the party shall submit them for filing under seal with an  
17 accompanying motion for leave to file under seal consistent with Local Rule IA 10-5(a):

18           Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule, or prior court  
19 order, papers filed with the court under seal must be  
20 accompanied by a motion for leave to file those documents  
21 under seal. If papers are filed under seal under prior court  
22 order, the papers must state on the first page, directly under the  
case number: “FILED UNDER SEAL UNDER COURT  
ORDER (ECF No. \_\_\_\_).” All papers filed under seal will  
remain sealed until the court either denies the motion to seal or  
enters an order unsealing them.

23           If the party filing the Protected Materials with the Court is not the Designating Party for  
the Protected Materials, unless written permission to file the documents is obtained from the  
25 Designating Party, the party shall submit them for filing under seal consistent with Local Rule IA  
26 10-5(a) with a statement on the first page, directly under the case number: “FILED UNDER  
27 SEAL UNDER COURT ORDER (ECF No. ) MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FOLLOW.” The  
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1 Parties will then have five (5) days to provide the Court with either a Joint Motion or Stipulation,  
2 or alternatively, the Designating Party shall have five days, from the days from service of the  
3 documents to file with the Court a motion to seal the Protected Materials. If no such motion is  
4 filed, the Court shall unseal the documents.

5 Any motions to seal documents must establish that there is “compelling reason” for the  
6 sealing and otherwise meets the standards for sealing identified in *Kamakana v. City and County*  
7 of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006), and *Center for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Group, LLC*,  
8 809 F.3d 1092, 1097 (9th Cir. 2016). If the Court determines the request to seal documents does  
9 not meet such standards, the documents shall be unsealed.

10 Further, pursuant to Local Rule IA 10-5(d), documents filed under seal in this case must  
11 be served in accordance with Local Rule IC 4-1(c).

12 In the event that any Confidential Information is used in any pretrial Court proceeding in  
13 this action, it shall not lose its confidential status throughout such use. The party using such  
14 Confidential Information shall take all reasonable steps to maintain its confidentiality during such  
15 use, including, without limitation, requesting that the Court seal any transcript with respect to  
16 such proceeding. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order, or designations of confidentiality  
17 hereunder, shall in any way affect the treatment of Confidential Information at the trial of this  
18 action. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of discovery, the parties shall confer and, if  
19 necessary, submit appropriate motions to the Court setting forth their positions as to the treatment  
20 at trial of Confidential Information.

21 **14.4 Order Survives Termination.**

22 This Stipulation and Order shall survive termination of this action. Counsel for the parties  
23 are responsible for retrieving from their retained experts and consultants all confidential materials  
24 and returning or destroying them, and for assuring that their retained experts and consultants do  
25 not keep any copies. In lieu of having such materials returned, such counsel shall secure a written  
26 confirmation from their retained expert and consultants that such materials have been destroyed.  
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## **15. FINAL DISPOSITION.**

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

**IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

18 | Dated: November 2, 2016 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: /s/Stephen E. Paffrath  
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TYLER R. ANDREWS (NV Bar No. 9499)  
STEPHEN E. PAFFRATH (*Admitted Pro Hac Vice*)  
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23 Dated: November 2, 2016 ADAM PAUL LAXALT  
Nevada Attorney General

By: /s/D. Randall Gilmer  
D. RANDALL GILMER  
Deputy Attorney General  
Nevada Bar No. 14001C  
Attorneys for Defendants

1 **PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

2 Dated: November 2, 2016

3 By: William G. Cobb

4 United States Magistrate Judge

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